Amendments To The Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown.

1 – 26 (canceled)

27. (new) A method for removing a removal region of a component, comprising:

pre-treating the removal region to damage the removal region and increase the material removal rate during a subsequent cleaning compared to a material removal rate without pre-treating the removal region;

damaging the removal region by an application selected from the group consisting of: a fused salt attack, sand blasting, thermal shock and acid treatment; and

cleaning the component to remove the damaged removal region material.

28. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the fused salt is sodium sulfate or cobalt sulfate.

29. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein during the damaging step, cracks that damage the removal region are produced in the removal region.

30. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein delaminations are produced between the removal region and a surface of the component.

31. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein a slurry or a sheet material is applied to the removal region to damage the removal region.

32. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the removal region is heated.

33. (new) The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the heat provided to the removal region is in the form selected from the group consisting of: laser light, electro-magnetic induction, and microwave radiation.

34. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the process removes the corrosion products from the removal region selected from the group consisting of: aluminum oxide, cobalt oxide, and titanium oxide.

35. (new) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the thermal shock is generated by at least partial melting and subsequent cooling of the removal region.

36. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the cleaning is a fluoride ion cleaning of the component.

37. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the removal region is located on a metallic substrate.

38. (new) The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the substrate is a nickel-base, cobalt-base or iron-base superalloy.

39. (new) The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the removal region is a layer that includes corrosion products.

40. (new) The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the removal region is metallic or ceramic.

41. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the removal region is a layer on an MCrAlX layer, where M stands for at least one element selected from the group consisting of iron, cobalt or nickel and X stands for yttrium and/or at least one rare earth element.

42. (new) The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the component is a previously operated gas or steam turbine rotor blade or guide vane or a combustion chamber lining.

43. (new) A method for refurbishing a high temperature turbine component containing a corrosion product, comprising:

applying a fused salt to the surface of the component on the corrosion product to increase the material removal rate of the corrosion product area during a subsequent cleaning compared to a material removal rate without pre-treating the component; and

cleaning the component to remove the corrosion product.

44. (new) The method as claimed in claim 43, wherein the fused salt is sodium sulfate or cobalt sulfate.

45. (new) The method as claimed in claim 43, wherein the fused salt is applied to an area surrounding the corrosion product.

46. (new) The method as claimed in claim 43, wherein the component is cleaned by a fluoride ion cleaning or an acid treatment.